

Austrian Revolt Was Work of Communist Plotters

The Disciplined Solidarity of
Socialist Workers Prevented
Great Labor Debacle

The Austrian revolt, startling news of which has filled the dailies for a week, was the result of a Communist planned uprising made possible by the critical condition of many workers and by an extremely provocative act of injustice by a court under the reactionary Sipel government.

Never since the World War has the Austrian Labor Movement faced such dire peril as it faced for several days, but it met the situation magnificently. In response to call from the Socialist and trade union leaders the Austrian workers laid down their tools as one man from the Bavarian to the Italian border in a general strike so complete that all industry, all lines of communication, all newspapers and sources of reactionary propaganda were shut off for several days.

The strike was called to rescue the Labor Movement from both the extreme right where an Italian and Hungarian invasion and a White Terror loomed, and the extreme left which held the menace of a dictatorship utterly impossible for Austria in its present situation and which could not have resulted otherwise than in conditions such as exist now in Italy, Hungary and Roumania.

Socialists Save Labor Movement

The Socialist general strike has saved representative government in Austria, worker representation on its present basis in that government, the powerful trade union movement which is the most completely organized in the world, the present gains of the labor movement, the great Austrian cooperative movement, the great body of Communist legislation and the public enterprises and utilities established by the Socialists, and last but not least THE WORKERS MILITIA, WHICH IS ALLOWED TO BEAR ARMS. WAS SAVED.

As a result of this wild and mad bid of a handful of Communists for

(Continued on page 3)

Liberties Union Hits Communists

For violently breaking up the recent Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting in Union Square, New York City, because they were not invited to participate, the Communists have brought down upon themselves wholesale condemnation from the Civil Liberties Committee, the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Socialist Party of New York and a large number of labor organizations.

After 10,000 workers had gathered and the meeting was proceeding in an orderly manner, Ben Gold, deposed leader of the Communist Party, leading about 1,000 Communist workers attempted to force his way to the platform and speak. Rioting resulted and the meeting was dispersed by the police.

A statement issued by the Civil Liberties Union reiterates the principle that a group of workers has a right to choose its own speakers and conduct a meeting as it elects to do, and that an attempt of an outside group to forcibly participate in a meeting of another group is a violation of civil liberties.

August Claessens, New York City Socialist Secretary, states that since the Union Square trouble the Communists have attempted to break up several Socialist meetings.

French Communists Smash Labor Meetings

PARIS—Communist bands armed with clubs and stiletos broke up a meeting in Marseilles of practically all the left elements in commemoration of Matteotti, according to La Liberté. Anti-Fascist Paris publication, Pietro Nenni, ex-editor of the former Italian Socialist paper, was wounded while attempting to speak. Other meetings have been similarly broken up in other parts of France by the Communists, including a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration by organized Anarchist groups. All parties of the left in Marseilles are organizing to protect the right of free speech against the Communists.

Eject Communist Chicago Disturbers

CHICAGO—At a syndicalist meeting at Meladiaz hall here, a band of Communists tried to monopolize the time in criticizing the speaker thereby creating a fight which resulted in their forcible expulsion from the hall. The speaker, A. Borgh, spoke on the subject, "What I Saw in Russia." The speech was generally favorable to Soviet Russia, but contained criticisms of present conditions in Russia. In the discussion that followed the speaker, Communist speakers took exceptions to these criticisms and monopolized the floor for 40 minutes to the exclusion of others. This led to protests and a free-for-all fight in which the Communists were defeated and driven from the hall.

Bombing Plane Massacre in Nicaragua

Bankers Plot to Force Farmers Into Peasant Condition

Millions of Acres in Foreclosed Farms to be Colonized From Europe

St. Paul, Minn., July 16.—Financial interests are discussing the formation of a \$25,000,000 corporation to take off bankers' hands land that was turned over to them by deflated and bankrupt farmers of the Northwest.

It is hinted, says the Minnesota Union Advocate, that the scheme of the promoters is to get immigrants with low standards of living to come to the Northwest and buy these lands at high prices and work the rest of their lives for land speculators. To permit the entrance of these peasants it is proposed to urge changes in the immigration law.

Millions of acres of land were bought at high prices during the war and were mortgaged at the then market price. When the farmers were deflated, and mortgages came due, the farmers figured it would be cheaper to relinquish their equity in the land than to pay off the mortgage. In a majority of cases it was impossible for them to redeem the land, as the low prices they were getting for farm products and the high prices they paid for manufactured articles left them no surplus. The farmers have been drifting to the cities, where they are competing with industrial workers while the bankers are in possession of an enormous amount of unoccupied land that is steadily declining in price and is wiping out the value of the security held for money lent.

With no interest coming in, and a constantly lowering of farm land values, says the Minnesota Union Advocate, the bankers are figuring how they can unload on European peasants.

Have We Broken Off With Mexico?

RAPID CITY, S. D.—President Coolidge's decision not to send an ambassador to Mexico in the near future was accepted here today as another notice that the administration does not take kindly to that country's foreign policy.

Ordinarily, resignation of any ambassador is not announced until his successor has been selected and leaving of such a diplomatic post in the hands of a charge d'affaires for an indefinite period—as Mr. Coolidge has announced he will do—has aroused comment among those here who have followed the Mexican situation closely.

Furthermore, the decision was taken as notice that there would be no weakening in the stern resistance of the administration to Mexico's constitution authorizing expropriation of American property there. Developments in the situation are expected within a short time. There are now pending in Mexico courts protest suits of American oil companies against interpretation of the Mexican constitution which would permit that nation to recover oil and other lands owned or leased before the confiscatory provision was adopted. Decision is expected shortly.

While Mr. Coolidge has announced he has assurances from the Mexican ambassador personally that no further confiscatory proceedings will be undertaken at this time, there is a general feeling around the summer white house that the court decision may cause definite action upon one side or the other.

Danish Socialist Disarm Bill Killed

COPENHAGEN—The Disarmament Bill introduced by the late Socialist Government has been thrown out by the Senate. The coalition of the liberal Left and the Conservatives furnished thirty-nine votes against the bill, while Socialists and Radicals together produced twenty-four votes in its support.

The bill had been passed by the chamber in March of last year. It provided for a reduction of naval and military expenditure from sixty million to 17.5 million. Fortifications were to be removed, military service abolished and the army converted into a police force and a kind of frontier corps.

Gov. Fuller Spurns Open Investigation For Sacco-Vanzetti

Victims of Class War in Grave Danger—Witnesses Call Probers Hostile

BOSTON.—Defense Attorney William G. Thompson has failed in his efforts to have Governor Fuller's advisory commission open its sessions to the public. Evidently the governor and his advisors, separately are interviewing the streams of witnesses for and against the men, the jurors, Judge Webster Thayer, and former prosecutor Frederick G. Katzmann.

No one who has gone before Fuller or the commissioners will comment publicly, but some of the defense witnesses have complained of the hostility with which they were met. Former Judge Robert Grant of the commission has never hidden his animosity and said months before his appointment by Fuller that Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty beyond question. His place on the commission now to question their guilt is considered anomalous by friends of the defense.

President Samuel Stratton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology has not spoken so plainly against the two Italians, but is known to have been unfriendly before his appointment by Fuller. President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard is considered the most open-minded of the three advisors. But behind him are some of the country's wealthiest and most conservative men—overseers of the university.

Fascism Bringing Economic Breakup of Italian Nation

Says the current issue of International Information, news bulletin of the Labor and Socialist International:

The news reaching us directly from Italy, and the official figures themselves confirm in the briefest way the Italian Economic Crisis is growing more serious day by day.

At the end of March unemployment was standing at a level unknown throughout the whole post-war period (allowing for a slight improvement relatively to February in consequence of the beginning of work on the land). There were 2,754,700 employed and 6,189,900 workers occupied only two or three days a week. It is needless to say that the arrest in production in the manufacturing industry is at the same time producing a fall in the aggregate of national savings. In the first quarter of this year this decrease has already reached the figure of 8,000,000 lire reckoning the fall, carefully cancelled, of the deposits in the great banks.

Bankruptcies, which in March were 894, numbered in April 842. And it is the banks which are crashing. The fascist press has been forbidden to refer, among other things, to the collapse of the Goldschmidt Bank of Milan, whose liabilities appear to exceed 400 million lire.

The outlook cannot be viewed with optimism. The fall in export trade, by comparison with last year, has gone on both in February and in March. And as regards import trade, decline may be specially noticed in the flow of the commodities most vital to industry, such as cotton, iron and machinery.

Agricultural exports are less affected. But meanwhile the result of the "great" wheat campaign is that in the first quarter of this year there have been imported nearly 800,000 tons of wheat, as compared with 500,000, in round numbers, for the same quarter of last year. This year's wheat harvest promises very unfavorably in consequence of the drought and of a new parasitic disease of wheat which is forcing the farmers to reap it before it is ripe.

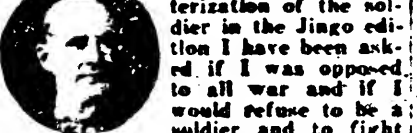
To sum up everything in a single figure, it is enough to note that the 1750 are only in fact negotiated between a maximum of 70 and a minimum of 60.

Such a situation can only grow worse so long as fascism remains master, for the regime is fundamentally incapable of applying remedies to it. Economic phenomena cannot be righted by main force, whether by the cudgel, by castor-oil, or even by the threat of "administrative" confinement.

Geneva, Switzerland, is rapidly earning the right to be called the war center of the world.

From The Pen Of Debs

(Compiled by Theodore Debs)



When I Shall Fight

Since my characterization of the soldier in the Jingo edition I have been asked if I was opposed to all war and if I would refuse to be a soldier and to fight under any circumstances, and to make my answer through the Appeal to Reason. No, I am not opposed to all war, nor am I opposed to fighting under all circumstances, and my declaration to the contrary would disqualify me as a revolutionist. When I say I am opposed to war I mean ruling class war, for the ruling class is the only class that makes war. It matters not to me whether this war be offensive or defensive, or what other lying excuse may be invented for it, I am opposed to it, and I would be shot for treason before I would enter such a war.

If I were in congress I would be shot before I would vote a dollar for such a war.

Capitalist wars for capitalist conquest and capitalist plunder must be fought by the capitalists themselves, so far as I am concerned, and upon that question there can be no compromise and no misunderstanding as to my position.

I have no country to fight for; my country is the earth; and I am a citizen of the world.

I would not violate my principles for God, much less for a crazy Kaiser, a savage czar, a degenerate king, or a gang of hot-blooded parasites.

But while I have not a drop of blood to shed for the oppressors of the working class and its members of the poor, the thieves and looters, the brigands and murderers whose deplorable misrule is the crime of the ages, I have a heart full to shed for their victims when it shall be needed in the war for their liberation.

I am not a capitalist soldier; I am a proletarian revolutionist. I do not belong to the regular army of the plutocracy, but to the irregular army of the people. I refuse to obey any command to fight for the ruling class, but I will not wait to be commanded to fight for the working class.

I am opposed to every war but one; I am for that war with heart and soul, and I am the world-wide army of the social revolution. In that war I am prepared to fight in any way the ruling class may make necessary, even to the barricades.

There is where I stand and where I believe the Socialist party stands, or ought to stand, on the question of war.

Pan-American Labor Congress Convenes

The fifth congress of the Pan-American Federation of Labor is in session in Washington, D. C. As the Appeal forecast, there is only a partial representation from the Latin American countries on account of ill feeling toward the United States over the conquest of Nicaragua. The countries represented by the delegates are United States, Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Porto Rico, Guatemala, Panama, Honduras, Peru, Costa Rica and Salvador. Some of the labor delegations were specially selected by American based governments.

It will be noted that among the countries conspicuous for their absence are Argentina, Chile and Brazil, the three countries that constitute most of South America.

While Coolidge is preaching one kind of disarmament in Geneva, he is practicing another kind in Nicaragua.

Coolidge's Labor Board Is Open Shop

The theory of "neutral" members of labor boards appointed by the President upon which the Watson-Parker arbitration law is based, has received another serious blow.

Calvin Coolidge's personnel classification board, which adjusts wages and conditions of government workers, has like its predecessor, Curtly refusing the appeal of the women's union of the bureau of printing and engraving for equal pay with men for equal work. The board declares it will deal "directly with the employees," and not with "outsiders."

The women have been organized for years. Local 105 of the National Federation of Federal Employees.

French Socialists Reverse Stand On Conscription Bill

Rank and File Order Leaders to Fight Dangerous Draft Measure

The French Socialist movement has ordered a complete about face of the French Socialist members of parliament on the question of the military conscription bill. The Socialist parliamentary group, which formerly supported this measure have been ordered by the National Delegate Council of the French Socialist Party to oppose the law as it was passed by the Chamber of Deputies.

Among the features of this law is one that conscripts the entire adulthood of the nation—men and women—in time of war. Another provision authorizes the conscription of wealth. Still another purports to make a declaration of war by France impossible without the consent of the League of Nations.

It was the two latter provisions that won the Socialist members of the French Chamber of Deputies to the support of the measure. In fact, Paul Baneour, well known Socialist member of that body, introduced the measure with the hope that it would put the cost of war on the rich and on the war-makers and put the right to declare war under the supervision of the League of Nations.

Subsequently, however, the reactionary and militarist bloc were able to change the original bill considerably and especially to strengthen the parts that had to do with the conscription of the whole nation in time of war. Nevertheless, the Socialist deputies voted for the measure on its final passage, in the lower Chamber, hoping that the wealth conscription and League of Nations provisions would outweigh the adult-conscription features.

This Socialist support of such a drastic conscription measure were able to raise a storm in the rank and file of the Socialist Party, and among extreme radicals and all brands of pacifists. When the Socialist Party met in convention last Spring, there was so much Socialist opposition to the measure that the convention voted to leave it to a referendum vote of the Party. The action of the Socialist membership as a whole against the law has resulted in an overwhelming vote against the measure in the National Delegate Council of the Party. The delegate vote was 2,992 against support of the law, and 373 to support the law.

The resolution instructs the Socialist group in Parliament to maintain the principles defended by the Party during the last war, and introduced into the Bill by its sponsor, M. Paul Baneour. These principles are: (1) The military machine is not to be used except in case of armed aggression by a foreign Power, and only after an appeal to arbitration has failed, and is not, in any event, to be used in civil disputes at home; (2) capitalist enterprises and property may be requisitioned by the State; (3) war profits to be abolished; (4) food supplies and distribution to be centralized; (5) Parliament to continue to function; (6) equality of all French citizens, male and female, in war-time.

The Party's representatives in Parliament are also instructed to oppose any proposal which might be interpreted as implying the militarization of women on the requisitioning of trade unions, and if guarantees are not furnished to the working classes on all these points, the Socialist group may vote against the whole of the Bill on its return to the Chamber.

The following appears in the current issue of the American Federation of Labor Weekly News Service:

Washington, July 16.—President Green of the A. F. of L. has learned that a commission composed of 10 trade unionists, has been formed to visit Russia. Mitchell Coyle, editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, is the guiding spirit in the commission, which consists of the following:

L. E. Sheppard, president Order of Railway Conductors, chairman of the delegation.

William H. Johnston, Machinists' Union.

E. J. Manion, president Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Phil E. Ziegler, editor the Railway Clerk.

Timothy Shea, assistant president Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

John Brophy, former president District No. 2, United Mine Workers.

Frank Palmer, editor Colorado Labor Advocate, Typographical Union.

William H. Johnston, Indiana district, United Mine Workers.

Albert F. Coyle, editor Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal.

James Wm. Fitzpatrick, president American Artists' and Actors' Federation.

W. Jett Lauck and Prof. Jerome Davis of Yale University will head the economists, who may be joined, it is rumored, by Prof. Paul H. Douglas of Chicago. Frank P. Walsh will be counsel.

President Green states that this delegation in no way represents the American Federation of Labor nor is it authorized to speak for the American Federation of Labor.

Finnish Socialists Maintain Strength

By Adolph Salmi

The general election throughout Finland, July 2nd and 3rd, sustained the Socialist Party in its powerful position as the leading and strongest party in the Parliament. The Social Democratic Party won 60 seats, according to the Finnish Socialist daily paper, "Raivaaja." The number of parliamentary seats won by the other parties was as follows: Communist, 20; the so-called Progressive party, 10; Agrarians, 52; fusion bourgeois parties, 34; Swedish parliamentary bloc, 24. This means that the Socialists have the same number of seats as before; the Swedish bloc held its own; the Agrarians gained 4 and the Communists 2 seats.

The Social Democratic cabinet, as a result, will continue to govern, supported by the Communists and the Swedish bloc. This administration has gained 2 seats, while the so-called Progressive party lost 4 seats.

In his speech at the great Milwaukee Socialist picnic Sunday, Oscar Ameringer said: "The World War even destroyed the sense of humor in the American people. The American of Artemus Ward, Josh. Billings, Mark Twain and Bill Nye went to hell when Wilson went to heaven."

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Many At Wisconsin Socialist Picnic

The Wisconsin state Socialist picnic at Pleasant Valley park near Milwaukee was a pronounced success. Although held eight or nine miles out of the city, it attracted a crowd of more than 12,000. The park was filled with an enthusiastic multitude which patronized the games and concessions liberally and finally massed in a huge throng in front of the speakers stand and gave great attention and applause to the speakers. The speakers were Alderman Gauer, Heinrich Bartels, editor of Vorwaerts, Milwaukee German language weekly, and Oscar Ameringer.

Labor Mission to Russia Is Almost Ready to Start

Ten Prominent Trade Unionists And Economic Experts to Leave U. S. Soon

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Split Develops in Italian Fascism

NEW YORK.—Geneva cable to the New York Tribune says a breach in the Fascist party in Italy is threatening. Internal strife has reached such a point, it is stated, that Mussolini may be forced to take sides between the two factions.

One group consists of "young intellectuals," and the other crowd is the strong-arm gang known as "Squadristi," which served Fascism in its early days by forcing castor oil down the throats of dissenters.

Ready for Next War or Strike!

New York, July 10.—A new air fighter equipped with turrets and bristling with machine guns will undergo flying tests at Mitchel field tomorrow in the presence of Gen. James E. Fechet, assistant chief of the United States air corps, and a group of officers from McCook field, Dayton, O.

The new bomber is a Curtiss bi-plane, equipped with two 600 horsepower Curtiss engines. It has a fighting equipment consisting of six machine guns, situated in four armored turrets. In the forward turret are two. A similar turret in the rear part of the fuselage carries two more. The other two turrets, situated on board the wing behind the motors on either side, are armed each with a machine gun.

The plane, which is known as a Condor, has provisions for 2,400 pounds of high explosive bombs. It will be manned by a crew of six men.

The plane is designed to have a cruising radius of 700 miles at a speed of 105 miles an hour. The bomber will be equipped with radio and photographic apparatus.

Dictator Dissolves Senate in Poland

WARSAW, Poland.—Marshal Pilsudski today staged the second coup d'etat of his career when his soldiers, entering the Polish senate, ordered its dissolution. Marshal Pilsudski thus again resumes absolute dictatorship after trying democracy for ten months.

Marshal Pilsudski, after he seized power in the May revolution of last year, demanded that the sejm (diet) and senate pass laws he deemed necessary without discussing them. Parliament refused and the sejm adopted a law enabling it to decide its own dissolution. The law came up in the senate today.

When the chairman announced this afternoon that the law had been adopted by the senate, the soldiers marched in and the minister of the interior stepped to the rostrum and read the dissolution decree. He said Marshal Pilsudski would use armed force if the senate refused to disband.

300 Slaughtered As They Make Last Stand for Their Country

The war plane as an invincible weapon against poorly armed, "backward" people has been vindicated and the last defense offered by the Nicaraguans in behalf of independence has been drowned in blood. The ease with which five American war planes sailed over the heads of the "rebels" at safe distances and rained down death upon them is told in news dispatches of the week and adds one more bloody crime to the record of Coolidge and Kellogg imperialism.

It appears that "disarmament" as Coolidge practices it had proceeded in Nicaragua to the point where only one small band of liberal patriots of doubtful loyalty under General Augusto Sandino, this band recently touched a sensitive imperialistic nerve. It took possession of some American capitalist mining property.

Major G. D. Hatfield commanding a small garrison of U. S. Marines in that section of Nicaragua at Ocotal, ordered Sandino to lay down his arms. Sandino's reply, as reported in the American capitalist press, is worthy of the best traditions of our own revolutionary forefathers. He is reported among other things to have said:

"I would rather perish fighting for my country than live as a slave."

Sandino was ordered by Major Hatfield to disarm by 8 o'clock a. m., July 11. Instead, he immediately carried war into the camp of the enemy invader by attacking Ocotal. Scouting planes carried the news of his attack to Managua. Five bombing planes loaded with deadly bombs were dispatched from that city to Ocotal under Major Ross E. Rowell. It was rumored, by Prof. Paul H. Douglas of Chicago, Frank P. Walsh will be counsel.

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The latest government reports show that 100 of the rebels were killed by the joint forces of marines and constabulary and 200 killed by the terrific bombing of the five planes sent from Managua, 110 miles away by Brig. Gen. Logan Feland of the marines, when he heard the marine force was greatly outnumbered. The planes flew low and raked the rebels.

"One marine, Michael A. Obelski of Roullette, Pa., was killed. He was buried at Ocotal. Another marine, Charles Sidney Logan Feland of Asheville, N. C., was seriously wounded, being shot through the face and shoulder but has a chance to recover.

"Gen. Feland commended Maj. Hatfield and Maj. Rowell for their bravery. The sejm planes arrived there worth for if they had not arrived with the report of the fight against overwhelming odds a different story might have been written."

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Here Is the Way You Are Voting on the American Appeal

Voting on the American Appeal is proving to be most helpful to the staff in determining what the Army wants as its propaganda organ. Since the success of the Appeal depends absolutely upon how much the Army likes it and will push its circulation we are doubly anxious for a wide expression of opinion.

The voting, so far, has been light, but is still coming in. We want a large vote, therefore, we are going to extend the voting time. All readers are invited to vote on the ballot reprinted on this page in this issue.

We are giving the results of the first 15 votes cast. If this vote is followed in modifying the Appeal, here is the kind of paper that would result: We would keep our Feature Department. We would adhere generally to our present policy of propagandizing largely through news and news interpretations. We would divide the news between American and world news much as now. We would use more small headlines but would not abolish large headlines. We would use less straight news and more news editorials or interpretations. We would use more short paragraphs.

In the following result, some of the 15 voters skipped some of the questions, which accounts for a few apparent discrepancies:

	Yes	No	Doubtful
1—On the whole do you like the Appeal.....	13	2	0
2—Do you like the general plan of educating largely through significant news.....	13	2	0
3—Do you like its Feature Department.....	14	0	1
4—Do you think it ought to have more abstract propaganda matter and scientific Socialism and less propaganda matter showing the present breakdown of capitalism and developments toward Socialism.....	4	10	1
5—Should the Appeal be a straight propaganda paper only.....	7	8	0
6—Is the Appeal running too much news.....	3	12	0
7—Should it confine itself more to developments in America and less to world developments toward Socialism.....	6	8	1
8—Do you like so many large headlines.....	6	6	1
9—Would you like to see the Appeal use mostly small headlines.....	4	7	1
10—Should the Appeal be more in the nature of a Socialist interpretation of news rather than news.....	11	4	0
11—Should it adopt a hotter or more sensational tone.....	6	9	0
12—Should there be more short paragraphs.....	9	5	1
13—Would you like to see the Appeal made up largely of editorial matter smashing at current evils, developments and opinions from the Socialist angle.....	10	4	1
14—Would you like to see the front page given over largely to this kind of matter with small headlines and paragraphs, rather than to significant news, longer articles and prominent headlines, as now.....	7	5	1
15—Is one page, as now, too much space to be devoted to Socialist Party, Yipsels and Appeal Army news.....	7	6	2

Socialist Party News

Party Activity

Party activity has not been what it should be during the recent hot spell, not only party activity but gathering of subscriptions of the American Appeal has been slow. We suggest that in both fields of work our comrades should become more active. We were held up a little longer on the printing of the Debs' book "Walls and Bars" than we anticipated, due to the fact that the printing house was rushed with other work that was ahead of ours, but the book is now being bound and we will begin to mail it out very shortly. We are pleased to be able to report that orders for this publication are coming in with every mail. We feel that every organization of the party is planning to send in a big order.

Ohio

The Socialist Party of Cleveland, Ohio, has placed five candidates in the field for City Council. Comrade Willert tells us that they expect to have representation in the Council after their City election. Of course this can be done if the party members and all readers of the American Appeal will cooperate with the party in its campaign. The system of voting for Council in Cleveland gives the Socialists an excellent opportunity of being represented in the Council and they should not waste any time planning their campaign and getting it under way.

Iowa

Since the preliminary state organization has been formed in the State of Iowa we have received quite a number of communications from that state from individuals who are desirous of assisting us in the party work. We hope the readers of the American Appeal will all do their bit toward the rebuilding of the party. Comrade John M. Work, one of the editorial writers of the Milwaukee Leader, sent a contribution to the amount of \$5.00 to the National Headquarters, with instructions that we place names on the mailing list of the American Appeal. Iowa is the old home state of Comrade Work and he is most desirous of giving assistance to the rebuilding of the party in that state.

California

The Socialist Party of Los Angeles seems to be quite lively these days, for they are sending in a large number of subscribers to the American Appeal. The Local has sent an invitation to the National Office, inviting the National Executive Committee to meet in Los Angeles some time after the National Convention. It is quite likely that the Committee will meet there in the early spring of 1928. I am sure the meeting of this Committee in Los Angeles will create quite a bit of interest and unusually big meetings can and will be held. Comrade Anderson, Secretary for Local Los Angeles, has just sent in his first order for a dozen copies of the new book, "Walls and Bars." It is our guess that comrades in this live city will have a big sale of this book during the immediate future.

Pennsylvania

The summer activities of the Socialist Party will be celebrated with a Basket Picnic to be held at Belmont Mansion on Sunday July 24, 1927. In order that we may wind up for the Fall Campaign it would be encouraging to gather in large numbers and in a spirit of comradeship. We would like to see the party in the building of a lively Socialist Organization. The Committee is arranging a program for the day which will consist of songs, games, and a speaker of prominence. To get there at Belmont Mansion on the Socialist map and cross tracks to the left. Come early. Trusting that you will be included with your family among those present and be assured that the members of the Committee will be on hand early in the morning to direct you to the proper place. The Belmont Mansion Restaurant will no doubt take care of those who do not care to carry lunch.

New York

State Secretary Merrill attended a specially called meeting of Local Utica & Oneida County last week, July 8th. Comrades from Oriskany and Rome were present, and it was arranged to put a city ticket in Rome for the fall election. Last year local party men sneaked in on the Socialist ballot in Rome. Rome was one of the towns that showed a marked increase in Socialist enrollment over the preceding year. Schenectady will hold its unofficial city and county convention Monday evening, July 25th. The State Secretary has prepared a compilation of the votes of New York State Socialist legislators on "labor bills" from 1912 to 1922 inclusive. The basis of the compilation is the Legislative Report of the New York State Federation of Labor for the years in which Socialists served in the State Legislature. These men can boast perfect "labor records." The State Secretary announces that he will be glad to send copies of this compilation to all Socialist candidates for Senate and Assembly in the fall election.

New England District

Ether Friedman's dates are as follows:
July 25—Boston Common
July 25—Chelsea
July 26—Columbus & Warren Aves.
Boston.
July 27—Brooklyn
July 28—Cambridge, at Central Sq.
July 29—Amesbury
July 30—Dorchester
July 31—Boston Common
Aug. 1—Chelsea
Aug. 2—Thomont & Warren Aves.
Boston.
Aug. 3—Roxbury at Blue Hill Ave. & Lawrence St.
Aug. 4—So. Boston, at Broadway & F Sts.
Aug. 5—Lowell
Aug. 6—Rochester.

Northwest District

Comrade Emil Herman, Secretary of the Northwest District, writes us to the effect that sentiment for the Socialist Party is improving. He tells us that he speaks several times each week on the public streets of Seattle

and that his crowds are increasing. We hope all of our readers will cooperate in the work of the party in the states of Washington and Oregon so that the organization may be strengthened and prepared for the big campaign of 1928.

Utah

The State Convention of the State of Utah will be held in the Auditorium of the City Library of Salt Lake City, 2 P. M. July 24th. Every reader of the American Appeal in Salt Lake City, in Ogden, and every other city where comrades can reach the Convention should be on hand. Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett will be one of the speakers at the Convention. We can state that it is most urgent that every Socialist be at the Convention. Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett has been speaking in Wyoming and is now in the State of Utah. She has already held a number of meetings up to the date we are giving in this report. Her previous dates were not on hand in time to advertise in the American Appeal. Beginning with the date of this issue of the Appeal, we are giving her dates in future dates in the State of Utah. We urge that the American Appeal readers in every community give her the very best support that her meetings may be a success not only for the purpose of propaganda, but for the purpose of forming where advisable, and where organizations cannot be formed, the individual Socialists should become members-at-large.

Hazlett Dates

Salt Lake, Utah, July 24, Sunday.
Mrs. Robert Adamson, State Con. City Library.
Salt Lake, Utah, July 25, Monday.
Mrs. Robert Adamson, Park City, Utah, July 26, Tuesday.
John Huhtala.
Lehi, Utah, July 27, Wednesday, Wm. E. Trinnaman, Sr.
Am. Fork, Utah, July 28, Thursday, Edward Smith.
Springville, Utah, July 29, Friday, A. L. Porter.
Provo, Utah, July 30, Saturday, R. R. Page.
Payson, Utah, July 31, Sunday, Dan Job.
Eureka, Utah, August 1, Monday, B. B. Parish.
Spanish Fork, August 2, Tuesday, R. Stahman.
Helper, Utah, August 3, Wednesday, J. E. Gease.
Price, Utah, August 4, Thursday, Martin Anderson.
Wellington, Utah, August 5, Friday, D. C. Grundvig.
Green River, Utah, August 6, Saturday, W. L. Smith.

In the late bout between the now defunct cooperative grain marketing company and Armour at Chicago, the farmers' cooperative won all the points—it was conclusively shown to the satisfaction of the board of trade that the big capitalist corporation had practiced gross dishonesty to destroy the cooperative—and the capitalists won the cooperative and destroyed it, which was what they were after in the first place.

Mussolini has wired fraternal greetings to the other barbarian militarist and murderer—Chang Tsao-Ling. Comment is unnecessary.

Walls And Bars Prize Winners

The following Army members sent in \$5 or more in the work of extending the circulation of the Appeal and will get a copy of Debs' last book, "Walls And Bars," as soon as it is off the press, as a memento for faithful service for Debs' Cause. These were sent in during the week ending July 16:

W. L. Smith, Greenriver, Utah \$5.00 subs.
Chas. Auterem, Scotia, N. Y. \$5.25 subs.
Chas. F. Gilroy, Myrtle Point, Ore. \$5.00 cards
E. F. Fuller, Pasadena, Calif. \$5.00 subs and donation.
Frank H. White, Los Angeles, Calif. \$5.00 subs and cards.
Event Jarvy, Finnish Branch, Grand Rapids, Mich. \$5.00 cards
J. K. White, Rosslyn, Va. \$5.00 subs.

Special Notice

ALL who receive WALLS AND BARS as a prize or memento for faithful service will receive a stamp which they may place on a blank leaf in the front part of the book at their option. The stamp will state that they have received the book as a memento for faithful service performed for the Movement and it will be signed by the Secretary of the Socialist Party.

Announcement!

We will assist all readers of the Appeal who want to get WALLS AND BARS free as souvenir for service performed. All who will apply will be furnished lists of expired and expiring subscriptions. Most of these can be picked up in your neighborhood for the mere asking. Under this plan you can get Debs' book by doing a few hours work.

Sub-A-Mont Pledges

The following took the Sub-A-Mont Pledge and joined the Appeal's ORGANIZED ARMY during the week ending July 16:

A. L. Kline, Cloverdale, Indiana.
Frank H. White, Los Angeles, California.
Number of Pledges to date—55.

Of all the ways you may help the Appeal and Movement, joining the Sub-A-Mont Army will do the most good and have by far the greatest permanent value for the movement. UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES THE CONTINUOUS, INSURED ACTIVITY OF THE MOVEMENT IS SAFE ONLY AS THIS ORGANIZED PROPAGANDA FORCE GROWS. If you are doing better than a Sub-A-Mont now and expect to keep it up, THAT IS ALL THE GREATER REASON FOR JOINING, AS YOUR EXAMPLE WILL DRAW OTHERS IN.

Debs Photo

We continued to get requests for Debs' last photo from our faithful workers for service done in the field. These sent in \$5 or better to help the Appeal circulation and received this prize during the week ending July 16:

Max B. Abramowitz, Chicago.
Lee Rox, Juneau, Alaska.

Army Record

Another low week. A dangerous week. During the present midsummer slump THE APPEAL IS GOING DEEPER IN DEBT EVERY WEEK. Your work can stop during such a period, but our expenses cannot stop. TAKE THIS TO HEART. EVERY ONE OF YOU, AND MAKE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO SEND IN THAT SUB NEXT WEEK. Here is the record for the week ending July 16:

Cards \$15.00
Bundles 25
Subscriptions 109.50
Promotion & Sustaining Fund 9.00
Sub-A-Month Donations 2.00
Total \$135.75

Fund Report

The American Appeal Promotion and Sustaining Fund received the following gifts from its faithful supporters during the week ending July 16, 1927:

Contributions
Joseph E. Chamberlin, Stanford, Calif. \$1.00
E. F. Fuller, Pasadena, Calif. 4.00
Comrade Elkins, Chicago, 1.00
Max Block, Altoona, Pa. 1.00
W. O. Fricker, Ennis, Texas. 1.00
Total \$8.00

On Pledges

H. O. Fuhrberg, Seattle, Wash. 1.00
Total \$9.00

Sub-A-Month Donations
S. A. Wanberg, Midvale, Utah (p. 100) \$1.00
John E. Shinnert, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 2.00
Total \$3.00
Total Funds \$11.00
Previously reported \$4,583.89
Total gifts since January 1, \$4,594.89

These are dark days. They are exactly like the darkest days of history, just before the dawn of a new epoch. Patience! We are on the eve of history's greatest dawn

Committee Seeks Name for Secret Socialist Order

By Cameron H. King

Wanted—a name.

Last year the National Convention of the Socialist Party authorized the selection of a committee to study the feasibility of adapting a system of fraternal insurance to party membership. The committee, as finally constituted, consists of Graham of Montana, Hoopes of Pennsylvania, Sharts of Ohio, Snow of Illinois and King of California. Chairman. The committee has reviewed the situation with some thoroughness and has concluded that fraternal insurance of party membership directly is not advisable; but it believes that the institution of a fraternal order as an auxiliary to the party, contributing to its propaganda and feeding its members, is not only feasible but can become a valuable force for rebuilding and maintaining the party organization.

The popularity of the fraternal order combining insurance and sociability is well attested by the numerical strength of such institutions. They number over 10,000,000 members and each year recently have been initiating approximately one million new members, which is about one-third of the number of youth arriving of age each year.

The committee on Insurance is agreed such an auxiliary fraternal order as they contemplate recommending to the party should have degrees of membership; somewhat corresponding to the present degrees in party membership wherein one must be six months a member before being entitled to vote on national party referendums, and three years a member before being eligible to election as a delegate to National conventions. Initiation into the order and promotion from one degree to another will be accompanied by secret ceremonies. The ritual will be designed to instruct the candidate in the principles of socialism and organization. It is not intended to be wholly serious. Fun and sociability will be accorded a prominent place in the proceedings; but provision will be made also for a regular educational program.

The committee is far enough along in its work to desire a suitable name for the proposed organization. We believe that the party members can be of immediate assistance to us in this matter. The name should suggest our purpose either literally, figuratively or symbolically. Thus the following names have been suggested by members of the committee—

—Literal: American Brotherhood of Socialists; figurative: Sons and Daughters of Vulcan; symbolic: American Order of the Red Star. We invite further suggestions. If you have any preferences either for the foregoing suggested names or for any of your own, you will confer a favor on the committee by sending it in at once to Cameron H. King, 117 Buchanan St., San Francisco, Cal. The committee will also welcome any suggestion regarding the whole question of such a fraternal order.

Clergymen Prefer Socialist Party to Other Parties

Questionnaire Reveals Confusion, But Shows Pacifist And Progressive Trend

By Edward P. Clarke

Twenty-eight members of the Harrell, N. Y. Ministerial Association recently answered a questionnaire and the answers were published in the Christian Century. This is an avowed association of that kind in a small city and rural section in the southwestern part of New York state. The association is composed of twenty-seven ministers, two Y. M. C. A. secretaries, and one Boy Scout executive.

The answers to the eighteenth question are of chief interest to Socialists. It is, "List the following organizations by their relative merits as patriotic units: American Legion, Federation of Labor, K. K. K., Federal Council of Churches, Knights of Columbus, Masonic Lodge, Anti-Saloon League, Boy Scouts, Republican Party, Democratic Party, Socialist Party, Campfire Girls, U. S. Military Regulars, U. S. Reserves."

The ranking was in the following order according to the vote: Federal Council of Churches, Boy Scouts, Campfire Girls, American Legion, Anti-Saloon League, Federation of Labor, Masons, U. S. Regulars, Socialist Party, Republican Party, U. S. Reserves, Democratic Party, Knights of Columbus, K. K. K. Note particularly that the Socialist Party is ranked ahead of the Republican and Democratic parties from a patriotic standpoint. While, of course, this is only a straw vote from a comparatively small group, those conducting the questionnaire were of the opinion that the answers gave a fair indication of the mind of the American ministry as it exists today.

There were twenty-eight questions submitted in all and the answers were extremely interesting. The majority being progressive. The eleventh question, "Has the United States a right as a Christian nation to threaten armed intervention if a change is not made in the constitution of the other nation so that the law of the other nation will not differ radically from the law of the United States?" was answered unanimously in the negative. Eighteen out of twenty-three asserted that the free military training camps do not develop the best citizenship.

To the question, "What would be your stand in the event of another war?" a great variety of answers

VOTE "YES" OR "NO" IN BLANK SPACES OPPOSITE QUESTIONS

We want the kind of a paper the Appeal Army wants, because we are depending on the Appeal Army by its work to make the Appeal a success. No trouble at all to vote here. All you have to do is to write "Yes" or "No" in the blank spaces opposite the questions. It won't take you over five minutes. Then clip out this ballot and mail it to us at a cost of two cents. If you want to say anything in addition, put it in a letter. All Appeal readers are invited to vote.

- 1—On the whole do you like the American Appeal?
- 2—Do you like its general plan of educating largely through significant news?
- 3—Do you like its Feature Department?
- 4—Do you think it ought to have more abstract propaganda matter on scientific Socialism and less propaganda matter showing the present breakdown of capitalism and developments toward Socialism?
- 5—Should the Appeal be a straight propaganda paper only?
- 6—Is the Appeal running too much news?
- 7—Should it confine itself more to developments in America and less to world developments toward Socialism?
- 8—Do you like so many large headlines?
- 9—Would you like to see the Appeal use mostly small headlines?
- 10—Should the Appeal be more in the nature of a Socialist interpretation of news, rather than news?
- 11—Should it adopt a hotter or more sensational tone?
- 12—Should there be more short paragraphs?
- 13—Would you like to see the Appeal made up largely of short editorial matter smashing at current evils, developments and opinions from the Socialist angle?
- 14—Would you like to see the front page given over largely to this kind of matter with small headlines and to paragraphs, rather than to significant news, longer articles and prominent headlines, as now?
- 15—Is one page, as now, too much space to be devoted to Socialist Party, Yipsels and Appeal Army News?

Name of voter and address.....

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NEWS AND VIEWS

Farmers Move Forward

The farmers of fifteen states in convention at St. Paul have endorsed the principle of the Haugen bill. This principle is government aid in financing the foreign marketing of the American agricultural surplus. This means that the farmers on a scale never dreamed of before have made up their minds to use their government in the economic field. They have taken a leap from the bottom of the industrial and financial interests which have been built up by the most flagrant government favoritism. While present economic problems cannot be solved merely by private interests being aided by the government, even if such aid eventually should cover all private interests, it is a long step from the blatant individualism of a generation ago. Capitalistic theorists have to use government in the economic field. Socialization comes in spite of them. When socialization serves all the people instead of special and private interests it will be Socialism.

The War Problem

While we must PREVENT the NEXT world war by every means within our reach, we should not forget that we cannot ABOLISH war as long as the present system continues. War is the basic and inseparable process of a competitive system. Under the competitive system war begins with neighboring grocery stores trying to undersell, or undermine, or otherwise outdo each other. It proceeds upward through every grade of industrial activity, including the eternal fight between capital and labor, until it finds its real expression in competition between nations and the military power that is an essential part of national competition. A world-wide cooperative system will abolish war between rival grocers, men, industrial classes and nations. Let's PREVENT war so that we can ABOLISH war.

It Is As Long As It Is Broad

The United States still has an unprecedented outlet for its goods in foreign markets. In the last six months its exports to the rest of the world have totaled \$2,450,000,000. The total figures for that six months are staggering. They are: exports, \$2,450,000,000; imports, \$2,127,976,000. American capitalism is in luck. It has this tremendous outlet for its goods, the cause of the most serious troubles of other countries. So long as this situation exists American capitalist prosperity is not in immediate danger. But why should a Socialist worry? If this condition continues long, we will have to take care of ourselves soon and that will close the outlet and bring Socialism here, anyway. On the other hand, if the outside nations revive enough to take the greater part of our foreign market away from us, they will compel this country to socialize rapidly to save itself.

Imperialism in Practice

American imperialism methods of acquiring land and resources in other countries has proved so successful in "our colonies" that the practice has been started in the United States. A member of one of the "backward" races, Arthur Hitt, a negro of Jefferson county, Alabama, had the temerity to try to own a small fraction of the earth's surface. A white "imperialist" who called the tract proceeded to take it by the latest methods employed in Nicaragua. He gathered together a little army of neighboring white "marines" and with their help beat up this Negro farmer until he considered it a favor to be allowed to sign away his little patch of land as a fraction of its value. This latest conquest adds to the glory of American imperialism.

Double Game of World Capitalism

A noteworthy development of the last few years is the fact that the financial, industrial and political dictators of the world have largely altered their attitude toward tariff barriers. Formerly while the world lords were building up their power and their stranglehold in their respective countries they favored high tariffs to develop the "infant" industries and hold up the consumers. These same interests have now become international and the world lords have become their field of exploitation. National tariff walls have become obstructions and hindrances to international operations. They want the whole world now as their particular plum without divisions of any kind. They only want the world divided along national lines to prevent any world-wide unity against themselves. While they are busy just now breaking down tariff walls, they never were busier than now building up nationalistic hatred and the spirit of war. They are playing both ends against the middle. Will this smooth, but self-contradictory game work indefinitely?

Why British Rulers Went Goofy

Here is why the frenzied British Tory government is running amuck generally throughout the world and committing political and industrial hari-kari at home. The by-elections in Great Britain since the general election shows this remarkable result:

Conservative vote..... 308,843
Liberal vote..... 228,198
Labor vote..... 221,367

This shows an anti-government majority of 212,852 among those voting in these by-elections. It shows Labor in these by-elections only 4,718 votes behind the Conservatives. When it is considered that in the general election the Conservatives elected a tremendous majority to parliament over the Laborites and Liberals together, one begins to get the

significance of what is happening in England. THE PEOPLE ARE SWINGING WITH AMAZING SPEED TO SOCIALISM.

The prospect of a Socialist government in England soon is the cause behind rapid Tory action in China, raid of the Soviet embassy and execution of Communists in Peking, ousting of Russians from England and severance of relations with Russia, the "Blackleg Anti-Labor Bill" and the move to put a House of Lords veto on all democratic legislation. Capitalism is "democratic" as long as it is able to fool the people into upholding it with their votes. When its mental hold on the people slips, its mask is off, and we behold a tyrannical, murderous monster bent upon the armed destruction of all liberty and democracy.

Playing Chess With Humanity

The four money kings of the world met last week in a secret conference in New York. The mystery, the whispering, the speculation, the knowing that surrounded this meeting gave it all the appearance of the world's political bosses of the world at Geneva. It is significant that power, both political and economic, has become so concentrated and so private that all its fundamental movements—its movements affecting most of the largest number of the earth's inhabitants—are secret. Political diplomacy and economic diplomacy of world-wide import is always secret now. A few of the overlords of the earth meet behind well-guarded doors and play chess, using nations as pawns. War and peace, the fate of millions, is nonchalantly decided by a few international political or financial dictators in Geneva or New York.

It was whispered that the money dictators of the world at the meeting in New York met to decide questions of "stabilization" conditions in Europe. That, of course, under present conditions, means that they met to save capitalism in Europe, which is tottering. To block progress. To drive Europe's millions back to an outworn and wretched system—back to poverty and slavery. These live-fingered wielders of world dictatorship, who build a power by virtue of their control of money, that brings such a colossal and monstrous undertaking within the bounds of possibility, were governors Strong, Norman, Rial and Schacht, respectively, the central banking chiefs in the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany.

What kind of a world is this we live in, and what are you doing to help change it?

Why This Secrecy?

The fact that Governor Fuller and his advisory commission are conducting the investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti in secret has an ominous look. Why this secrecy? Why, except to protect these members of the present regime in Massachusetts from possible future criticism?

An investigation conducted in the open might reveal facts that would practically force the governor and his judicial advisers to rule in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti. A secret investigation alone will allow them to make a politically expedient decision. Political gangsters are bound together by common ties. A political scandal that would reflect on Judge Thayer's honesty and judgment, except to protect these members of the present regime in Massachusetts from possible future criticism? An investigation conducted in the open might reveal facts that would practically force the governor and his judicial advisers to rule in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti. A secret investigation alone will allow them to make a politically expedient decision. Political gangsters are bound together by common ties. A political scandal that would reflect on Judge Thayer's honesty and judgment, except to protect these members of the present regime in Massachusetts from possible future criticism?

What We Offer For The Farmers

We are pleased to note that The Equity, a magazine for the cooperative farmer, published in Milwaukee, is running the Tim True series of articles on The Farmer Problem, which recently appeared in the American Appeal. The Equity is welcome to them and we hope thousands of farmers will read them. The Socialist Party National Executive thought so well of them that they will be issued in the form of a pamphlet. The farmers will do better, progress faster and get farther by getting behind the fundamental Socialist proposition than by following after scattering reforms that grow out of it. The fundamental proposition is POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONTROL BY THE REAL PRODUCERS. The farmer's problem cannot be worked out in a day. It is too complex to be solved suddenly or by one method or cure-all. This being the case it ought to be self-evident to all thinking farmers that the first necessary step is CONFINEMENT OF THE THINGS THAT ARE DETERMINING THE FARMER'S PRESENT CONDITION. The farmer has to have a sovereign voice in marketing and price-making. In transportation, money and taxation, before he can START to truly remedy his condition. For so long as the farmer does not have a voice and a power in the determination of these matters, the other, the man that is riding on the farmer's back, the man who gets rich from the farmer's labor—the loan shark, market speculator and monopolist, the transportation hog, the industrial profiteer and the commercial profiteer—IS BOUND TO CONTROL THE THINGS THAT

DETERMINE THE FARMER'S CONDITION.

If the farmer, in common with the rest of the working, or producing class, does not control, he is going to be controlled and skinned to a finish. This is a very simple proposition and the Appeal defies any one to disprove it. The farmer begins to climb toward control when he starts to organize farmers' cooperatives and farmers' unions. These are great developers and educators in teaching the farmers their common interests and uniting them on these. The Appeal rejoices in every genuine farmer cooperative and farmer union in America.

But political action is just as necessary for the farmers as industrial action. The elements that ride on the backs of the farmers owe their control of politics and government. They couldn't start to determine marketing conditions, prices, the cost of living, money rates, railroad freight rates, tariff rates, conditions of taxation, if they did not control the government. AND THEY WILL DETERMINE THESE CONDITIONS IN THEIR OWN INTERESTS AND TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE FARMERS AS LONG AS THEY CONTROL THE GOVERNMENT. Conversely, the farmers can't determine the conditions of their own prosperity until they become a real factor in the control of government. There is only one way the industrial and money overlords, the non-producers and parasites, can be ousted from control of government, and that is by THE FARMERS AND OTHER WORKERS UNITING IN A POLITICAL PARTY OF THEIR OWN TO BUST THEM. There is not enough farmers by themselves to do the job, and the industrial workers are not strong enough to do it without the help of the farmers. BUT BOTH TOGETHER CAN CONSTITUTE MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE PEOPLE AND CAN TAKE FULL CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT AND USE IT TO ESTABLISH ANY CONDITIONS THEY WANT WHENEVER THEY MAKE UP THEIR MINDS TO DO SO.

This is the program of Socialism. What is wrong with it?

Birds of a Feather

Our Democratic party has its counterpart in the Liberal party of England. They are both parties of sheer sham, pretense and bluff. When the atrocious anti-trade union bill came to a final vote in the House of Commons and the vote stood 351 for the bill and 192 against it, where did the Liberal Party stand? It was utterly impotent and registered as a zero in a crisis between democracy and autocracy. Half of the Liberal 40 members did not vote. The other half were split five and against the bill. It is safe to say that the half that did not vote were against the bill but did not dare to let their constituencies know this in order that they might steal a few labor votes in the next election. Like the Democratic Party of the United States, the Liberal Party of England is a capitalist party used by capitalism to confuse and divide the workers.

Military Menace in U. S. Is Growing

(From the Chicago Tribune)

Applications for training in the citizens' military training camps throughout the country have reached a total of more than 48,000, showing an excess of more than 10,000 over this time last year. The exceptional interest being taken in the camps this year makes it certain that just as soon as camp facilities are supplied there will be at least 100,000 youths in training every year, said Col. Noble Brannon, Jr., chief of the military secretary of war for the 6th army corps area. "Ever since the foundation of the camps there has been a rapid increase in the number of applications coming in each year and there never yet has been enough room at camps to take care of all the applicants."

The Marxian Call By Adrian B. Westerlund

(Member Local 108, Idaho)

The wrongs of toil are old, but the fight for freedom is long. Remote history's pages hold. A record of that wrong:

How wars were waged and captives led in chains to slavery;
How Spartacus for freedom bled,
How men fought to be free.

Until in modern times at last,
Karl Marx stood forth to say,
The words that spell the doom of caste
And herald a new day.

And burning bright, that beacon light,
The Marxian slogan stands:
A challenge to the foes of right,
A sword for Labor's hands.

"Ye workmen of every land
Awake! Exert your might!
Join hands in one resolute band—
O Hosts of Toil Unite!

"Forever end the Master's reign;
Combine, and claim your dues;
You have a world that's yours to gain
And only chains to lose."

Will some Appeal reader put this fine rendering of the famous slogan of Karl Marx to music and make a real Socialist song of it?

The Chicago Tribune recently carried a picture of a band of war-trained products of our citizens' training camps and labelled it "Sturdy Material for Our Next War." Our Next War—nuff sed.

The real question before the farmers and wage workers is the question of gaining control of the government and industrial system. Without this control the workers cannot institute any reform or change that will fundamentally better their condition. With it, they can establish any conditions they want or like.

Warning!

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Austrian Revolt Communist Work

(Continued from Page 1)

A power a thousand workers lie dead and maimed in Vienna. As the Appeal goes to press the situation is still unsettled and it may take almost any turn. The story of this artificially promoted Austrian revolt is a tale of the Labor Movement from a position of extreme peril is fraught with tremendous lessons for the workers.

Thursday

Last Thursday a reactionary Austrian court sitting in Vienna freed three self-confessed Fascist soldier-murderers. Last winter the three men had been sentenced to death for the murder of a worker. They had been sentenced to death for the murder of a worker. They had been sentenced to death for the murder of a worker.

Friday

At 7 o'clock Friday morning the labor unions began calling their men from work in the shops, factories, government institutions and the like. They called for a peaceful, silent march past parliament. More than 50,000 responded. The Socialist papers carried big headlines, "March of Justice."

About 10 o'clock Communist agitators appeared on the scene. They were shouting, "Down with the police! Down with the police!" They were shouting, "Down with the police! Down with the police!"

From 11 o'clock until 2 the crowd was virtually under Communist leadership. During that period the palace of justice was fired, two government newspapers were sacked, the parliament building was surrounded, and public buildings seized.

At 2 o'clock reinforced police attacked the crowds around parliament. They fired into the crowd without warning and rode into the crowd trampling a score to death. About 80 persons fell in the first onslaught. For five hours the police charged and fired on everybody including many non-participants in the demonstration.

Great General Strike

In the afternoon the labor unions declared a general strike for 24 hours beginning at 7 o'clock. In an amazingly short time all Austria was completely tied up, including reactionary districts such as South Tyrol. This move of the Socialist and Communist workers was for the purpose of snatching the Labor Movement from the rioters and from imminent ruin and saving the workers from the reactionary forces in Austria.

Saturday

Saturday there was a numerous but not a large section of the Communist workers. Many workers and police were killed. The fighting was mostly in the workingmen's districts of Hernalds and Ottakring. The Vienna regular garrison under the influence of the Socialist and Communist workers refused to march against the workers.

Sunday

On Sunday the street cars and taxicabs resumed operations, some shops opened and the city began to assume a peaceful aspect. Socialist and trade union leaders tried to organize a series of picketing by the government forces which finally resulted on Monday in the calling off of the general strike and assurances from the government that the Socialist and Labor movement would be tolerated as it was before the outbreak.

Monday

On Monday a convention of Socialist and Labor delegates assembled in Vienna and took final action ending the strike. It was not easy to persuade a majority to call off the dogs. It was only when the leaders like Otto Bauer, Friedrich Adler and Mayor Seitz of Vienna were able to convince the trade union leaders that Austria would undoubtedly be invaded by Italian and Hungarian armies, did they consent to issue the order ending the general strike.

Mussolini Ready to Strike

Mussolini's ultimatum had already been presented to the Austrian government. It was to the effect that unless Italian troops through trains to Germany were permitted to go on their regular way, despite the general strike, they would be loaded with military forces and would force their way through Austria. This would undoubtedly have meant the seizure of Austria by the Italian Fascists, and the threat was undoubtedly made by Mussolini in behalf of Austria's reactionary government for the purpose of defeating the strike.

In addition the Hungarian Fascist government had protested to Austria that Mayor Seitz' Socialist republican guards in Vienna named immediately, because it violated the St. Germain peace treaty, which limits the military police. This danger was so real that Austrian troops were dispatched at once to the Hungarian border.

As the Appeal goes to press it appears that between the Communist

APPEAL'S FEATURE DEPARTMENT

Harry W. Laidler, Editor

About the Marxian Complex

In XII Articles Article II. By Ernest Untermann

The peculiar set of ideas known as Marxism grew up gradually in Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. It was this way. They took from the German idealist philosopher Friedrich Hegel the idea that everything in the universe forms one absolute organic whole from lower to higher levels. In Hegel, this view was a part of a purely imaginary system which regarded the real world as a mere reflex of an imaginary world mind, called The Idea.

Hegel's Idea of Evolution Combined With Feuerbach's Materialistic Conception

To get some sense into it, Marx-Engels grafted some materialist legs on this Hegelian head. They combined Hegel's idea of universal evolution by antagonism with the materialist philosophy of another German philosopher, Ludwig Feuerbach. With Feuerbach, everything was nature. He led the rebellious young disciples of Hegel back to the British and French materialist philosophy of the eighteenth century. These thinkers, men like Diderot, Helvetius, Holbach, Locke and Hume, walked in the steps of the British materialists of the seventeenth century, such as Francis Bacon and John Hobbes. They looked upon the senses and upon nature for its ideas, and that the experimental method alone can produce scientific results.

Utopian's View of Men and Social Environment

Marx-Engels also learned from the so-called utopian Socialists, men like St. Simon and Fourier, who were not as utopian as the young firebrands, Marx and Engels thought. These utopians taught that human societies have changed many times, and that in order to change men and their minds, it is necessary to change their natural and social environment, especially their economic conditions.

Class Struggle and Labor Theory of Value

From these utopian Socialists and from the British Chartists, Marx-Engels also learned that different economic classes struggle with other for supremacy, that written history is a series of class struggles, and that workers must organize trade unions and educate them to form political parties of their own on an international scale. From British economists like Adam Smith and David Ricardo, they learned that human labor transfers the value of human energy into the goods which it makes for sale, and that profit is that part of labor-value which the employer keeps and for which he pays the worker nothing. Profit is unpaid labor. The workers receive in wages only enough to enable them to keep their own bodies and minds. The employers keep the surplus of the produced value and sell it in a competitive market at a profit.

Materialist Conception of History

These different ideas of different thinkers were mixed up in the mind of each with a lot of vague and contradictory speculation. Marx and Engels took these ideas out of their muddy context and put them together into one combination that made scientific sense. They called their combination historical materialism, or the materialist conception of history. It is sometimes called economic determinism, because it considers economics the basic force in human history.

lot of research which was practically unknown to the European continent. He was the first continental economist to study them, give them credit for their achievements, rescue them from oblivion and introduce them to the economists of continental Europe.

Marx showed that Adam Smith, David Ricardo and many other British economists were right in considering the exchange value of goods as crystallized labor. He agreed with them that profit is surplus-value or unpaid labor. But then, having given them all full credit, he improved upon them by straightening out what they had left confused and by stripping all disguises from the capitalist machinery of profit.

Communist Manifesto: Leaving Philosophy Behind

The first connected statement of these ideas was made by Marx in The Communist Manifesto, written in 1847. It was read in public for the first time in 1848, in a German workers' study club in Brussels which posed as a nucleus for an international labor organization. Right there the Marxian complex of ideas began to assume its typical shape. Although it had started out from a philosophical angle, it laid philosophy on the long shelf and devoted itself to the study of that one of its parts which thereafter it emphasized as the most important in history—political economy.

From that time on, neither Marx nor Engels ever went back to a philosophical study of philosophy. Franz Mehring, the historian of German Socialism, emphasized this in the words: "Marx devoted about twenty lines to the theory of the theory, if I count correctly, and although Engels wrote a little more on the subject, it is significant that he did so only in private letters."

Even when Marx flirted with philosophical terms, as he did in his Poverty of Philosophy, a reply to Proudhon's Philosophy of Poverty, he made fun of philosophy. He wanted to impress his readers with his opinion that philosophy was not worth bothering about, that history and political economy were the important studies for the workers. Engels also made it plain that he had little use for philosophy, as generally taught, that it was a negligible minor matter. Whenever he had to touch upon philosophical problems, as he did in his review of Feuerbach's book, The Essence of Christianity, he made fun of it. He said over and over again that philosophy was a dead weight upon historical evolution and political economy. The three chapters from Anti-Dühring, which were later issued separately under the title, Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, treat philosophy altogether as a side issue and mention it only to show where Marx and Engels got their scientific method, their "dialectics," which means thinking in terms of evolution and change, instead of the static method of the old philosophy. Neither Marx nor Engels ever developed their dialectics into a science of thinking. That must be kept in mind while we follow them through the further progress of their theory and practice.

Discovers and Improves on British Economists

Marx hereafter spent most of his time in the British Museum, in London, where he found the most complete files of writers on political economy and history. There he found out that especially the British economists had performed a marvelous

work. The Marxians themselves prefer the phrase historical materialism, which retains the tradition of its origin in the minds of Marx and Engels. Boiled down to simple words, historical materialism means that changes in the methods by which human beings produce food, clothing and shelter determine the political forms of their societies and shape their ideas about morality, religion and other dominant ideas. In Marx's own words: "In every historical epoch, the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up, and from which alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of that epoch."

The so-called "categories" of political economy, that is, the fundamental terms serving for the classification of its peculiarities, were revised by Marx. He was the first to distinguish between the labor power which the worker sells in his own body to the employer, and the labor which this power performs in the different stages of production and circulation. **Surplus Value: Relative and Absolute**

He was also the first to classify the different ways in which labor power in the process of labor transfers value from the human body to the product. He discovered absolute surplus value, produced by the prolongation of the legal working day, and relative surplus value, produced within the limits of the regular working day by cutting down the time needed to reproduce the worker's own labor power. He showed that modern technique makes the production of relative surplus value relatively more than the production of absolute surplus value.

Constant and Variable Capital

He was also the first to clear up the confusion of the classic British economists in such matters as the peculiar ways in which profit becomes capital, in which different parts of capital perform different roles in the process of reproducing themselves, and in which surplus-value is distributed as industrial profit, ground rent and interest. Marx divided capital into constant and variable capital. The constant capital is in the buildings, machinery and raw materials, the variable in wages. The constant capital again is subdivided into fixed capital (buildings, machinery and other fixtures) and circulating capital (value in salable form, such as raw materials with fixed and variable capital). He also made a searching inquiry into the peculiar nature and functions of money.

Law of Capitalist Accumulation

Furthermore, after Marx had found out what happened in the sphere of production, he analyzed the different functions performed in the capitalist process as a whole by industrial, merchant and banker's capital. He was the first to find out how competition establishes an average rate of profit when capitals with different percentages of constant and variable capital meet as rivals in the markets. He showed that the capital of average composition sets the average price which favors capitals with a higher composition. Fourth, he showed that the law of social revolution without paying any attention to the law of mental revolution.

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rioters on the one hand and the trip-hatched Austrian, Italian, Hungarian and other, the strong and solid labor movement of Austria, has been able to save its gains of the past including the armed workers and the soldier's councils in the Austrian army.

Criminal Madness

In the recent national election in Austria the Communist vote was almost negligible. They failed to elect a single member to the parliament. This handful of fanatic agitators after failing in the political field attempted suddenly to take the whole labor movement away from its present leadership and to set up a Communist dictatorship despite the fact that such an attempt would certainly be prevented by surrounding nations. To attempt this obvious impossibility they risked in one throw the entire labor movement of Austria. This attempt will go down in history as an act of criminal madness.

Some Legionnaires have wonderful ideas regarding the democracy they fought to save. W. H. Morton, superintendent of schools, Beatrice, Nebraska, recently accepted a professorship in the University of Nebraska. Immediately C. G. Baird, commander of the Legion post at Beatrice opposed the appointment on the

ground that Morton holds pacifist and radical views. Members of the state board of regents investigated and found that Morton is held in high esteem as an educator and citizen by the residence of Beatrice. This rabid legionnaire would destroy this constructive, high-minded and useful citizen because he believes with Christ in peace and democracy.

As a defender of the home against Socialism capitalism will have to take a vacation. The government has just collected statistics on divorce in 22 states and finds that in these states in 1926 there was one divorce to every 6.22 marriages as compared with one divorce to every 12.5 marriages only a year before. In the matter of breaking up homes this is some record for one year.

We will never have a real republic in America until we get rid of the Republican party, nor a real democracy until the Democratic party is laid on the shelf.

Governor General Wood is here and is pleading with the president to be sent back to his old job of ruling the Philippines. Wood is a typical imperialist dictator. He is the man who smashed the public industries in

the Philippines in the interest of American exploiters. To send him back to the Philippines would be a direct slap in the face of the Filipino people and a highly provocative act on the part of the administration. We will see whether or not the administration will add this atrocity to its other imperialistic crimes.

The cat is out of the bag—the "disarmament" conference was called for the purpose of determining whether Britannia or Columbia shall rule the wave.

Italian fascism has proposed a curb on ridiculous names, but evidently not on ridiculous actions.

Ford has planned to spend \$15,000,000 in advertising to recover lost ground in the auto field. Now, just consider that. It represents \$15,000,000 spent to recover ground lost to other capitalists because they had spent millions to recover ground formerly lost to Ford. All waterbury but of it in a form of warfare. Waste of this kind totals billions every year. And we wonder why in the midst of the present enormous powers of mass production the masses are still in poverty!

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